

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188		
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comment regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.					
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Report 31 Mar 00-30 Mar 01	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  Identification of Chemical Residues . . .				5. FUNDING NUMBERS  DAAD19-00-1-0042	
6. AUTHOR(S)  Kenneth J. Klabunde					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Kansas State University Manhattan, KS 66506				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211				10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER  ARO 40836.1-CH-RIP	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.					
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.				12 b. DISTRIBUTION CODE  A	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)  Instrumentation was purchased that helps characterize the chemical structures and chemical reactions that occur when nanocrystalline metal oxides carry out destructive adsorption of chemical agents mimics. The residues (adducts) are characterized and the gases given off identified.					
14. SUBJECT TERMS  Nanoscale metal oxides, chemical agents, mimics, instrumentation				15. NUMBER OF PAGES  3	
				16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED		18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED		19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	
				20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT  UL	

DAAD19-00-1-0042

“Identification of Chemical Agents (Mimics) Residues After  
Destructive Adsorption Using TPD and UV-vis-IR and Raman”

April 2001  
U.S. Army Research Office

To: Army Research Office, ATTN  
AMSRL-RO-RI  
P.O. Box 12211  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211

From: Kansas State University  
Department of Chemistry  
Manhattan, KS 66506

## Technical Summary

Purchase of Instrumentation: DOD funds expended (shown) that were partially matched by KSU funds

- (1) Quantachrome Pore Size Analyzer. (\$4,290)  
This instrument is used to determine, by mercury fillings of pores, pore volume, and pore size distributions of nanocrystalline materials produced in our research laboratory.
- (2) GOW MAC Gas Chromatograph (\$4,216)  
This instrument is used to analyze gases evolved in the surface chemistry of nanoparticles interacting with toxic substances, including chemical warfare agent mimics.
- (3) Spectral Instruments (\$7,679)  
The UV-vis spectrometer is used to characterize nanoparticle – adsorbate bonding
- (4) Shimadzu TGC-GCMS (\$64,819)  
This combined instrumentation is used to analyze gases evolved when nanoparticle –adsorbate adducts are heated. This helps identify the type of bonding in the adduct, and how it decomposes on heating.
- (5) Nicolet FT-IR and Raman (\$48,996)  
This instrument is used to characterize new nanoparticle formulations, and to characterize the chemical bonding in nanoparticle-adsorbate adducts. This is especially important when we use chemical warfare agent mimics as the adsorbate.